VOL. XV

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1875.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

DISSENSIONS OF THE PARTY IN MOBILE A GOOD PLACE FOR A LIVE PAPER

SENATOR SPENCER'S BLACK LIST. NICE LOT OF OFFICIAL PRETENDERS

A Load that Would Damn any Party that Would Try to Carry it-Boings of the Comvention.

(Correspondence of the National Republican.) MOBILE, ALA., Sept. 30, 1875.
The constitutional convention not having completed its labors, and not being likely to adjourn for a few days. I came to Mobile to take notes of the political situation in this part of the State.

I find the Republicans of this city divided somewhat, but from what I can learn it is nothing unusual to have differences among themselves even from the time the party was organized. very much fear that it was more on account of the officers than from any real differences on the principles or management of the party. It is the same old story of the "outs" against the "int." There are a few local politicians here who assume to least each wing, and being backed by the voters, they keep, up a dissension which is in-jurious to the party, and which has caused them to lose the county at elections which they should have carried it.

THE FEDERAL OFFICERS

bere have been changed in many instances in order to harmonize and reconcile the elements, but still there are always men who are never satisfied, no matter what is doze. Appeals and complaints are made to the Senator and Representatives in Congress, until they do not know what is best to be done. This county is in the condition somewhat of Montgomery, the capital county of the State. Each of these counties polled a large vote against the constitutional convention. Mobile gave an actual insjority against the convention, but the Democratic managers of election threw out enough votes to give a majority for convention of about one hundred. Montgomery gave three thousand two hundred majority against convention but elected two delegates to the convention as Republicans. THE PEDERAL OFFICERS

against convention, but elected two delegates to the convention as Republicans.

There facts show that where there are no offices of large salaries to be filled, and the Republicans are not distracted by dissensions, they will vote solidly for Republican principles. All that was needed in the election was a canvass of the State to have defeated the convention. Had a canvass anything nearly as vigorous as that of the Democrats been made by the Republicans, the convention never would have been held. Nearly one third of the voters did not vote on the question, and it is well known they were opposed to a convention. should be printed here, and I think would be supported. This would—if conducted on a national
principle, and not in the interest of any ring or
clique—do much towards harmonising and uniting
the Republicans for the grand struggle in 1876,
when the question is to be decided by the freemen
of the land whether the infamous doctrine of infiation, with all the evils that will follow its success, including repudiation of the debt of the Government, ruin of its credit, payment for the slaves,
and repeal of the pension laws giving the mained
soldier a pittance in his declining years as he hobless through life, or whether the debt contracted
to put down rebellion shall be honestly paid, the
credit of the Government sustained, and the meagre pension now enjoyed by the Union soldier be
given him to keep his wife and children from be-A GOOD, LIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

given him to keep his wife and children from becoming paupers.

From all the evidences I am convinced that on
a fair vote, with each man allowed to deposit his
ballot without estracism, intimidation or violence, Alabama is a Republican State, and
can be carried next year for the nomines of the
Republican party. In order, however, to accomplish this result there must be amity in the party,
bickerings and discensions must cease, and personal jealousies must be buried, a general parpose to work for the good of the party, a thorough
organization in every precinct and county made,
and then every one do his utmost for success. Heretofere there have been local dissensions only, but I have been shown a circular which emanated from Montgomery, and purports to be signed by about a dozen Republicane, which calls for a reorganization of the party in the State, and declares it must unlead. I am informed that the majority of the signers live in Mentgomery, and most of them have been bolters or disorganizers in the party. They claim "the party must reorganize under the leaders who will inspire confidence, and who value party principles above their own personal advancement." This sources well and the party have the party and the party have the party and the party and the party have the party and find out who these

but I have taken the pains to find out who these pairtots are and what they have done for the party. I am informed that the movement is a "second fiddle" to the legislative Democratic executive committee, who are going through the farce of investigating the right of Senator Spancer to his sent in the United States Senate.

The first name is U. W. Buckley, who was sent to Congress three terms, and who attempted to hire three members of the "Court house Legislature" of 1872 to go to the "Capitol Legislature," as the Democrats had agreed to elect him to the United States Senate, in order to deleat Senator Spencer. He is now probate judge of Montgomery. The next is J. Q. Smith, who, it is said, got immensely rich as United States district attorney after the war, and who refused to give aid to the Republican executive committee, and who boiled

The rext is J. Q. Smith, who, it is said, got immensely rich as United States district attorney after the war, and who refused to give aid to the Republican executive committee, and who boited the regular nomination for Circuit Court judge in 1874, and in 1870 published a card in a Democratic paper that he was not a Republican, as he afterwards said, to save his property. He is now Circuit Court judge of Montgomery. The next is J. W. Burke, register in bankraptey for the State, and has been anxious to get Spencer's seat. He was appointed by Busteed. The next is W. H. Hunter, who was a member of the Legislature in 1872, and tried to break up a quorum of the Legislature, or to keep away enough members of the Legislature to defeat

THE ELECTION OF SPENCER.

He is a United States commissioner, appointed by Busteed. The next is W. H. Black, probate judge of Bullock county, about whom little is known. The next is D. E. Coon, who has held various offices, given him by Senator Spencer, and was appointed to the important office of consul to Rio Janeiro. He is a member of the Legislature, and is the only Republican the Democrats would put on the Spencer investigating committee, as he was known't be hostile to Spencer. The next is Frederick Wolffe, county treasurer of Montgomery county, and assignee in bankruptey of the Alabams and Chattaneoga railroad, by appointment of Busteed. The next is N. D. Stanwood, now a custom-house officer in New Orleans, and never has lived in the State. The next is Patrick Hobinson, tax collector of Montgomery county, who was indicted several times in the courts. The next is N. W. Buster of General County, who was indicted several times in the courts. The next is N. D. Cloud, whose conduct of the office of superintendent of education did more than anything else to defeat the Republican ticket in 1870. He wants an office, and, of course, he is in favor of unloading so he gets an office. The next is Robert H. Knox, who held office under Spencer till he was elected solieitor of Montgomery county

WANTS AN OFFICE BADLY,
and is in favor of unloading. The next is P. J.
Smith, who has not been known as a Republican
since 1870. The next is Robert Barber, who sold
his office of sheriff of Montgomery county to a
Democrat, and who was the recipient of Spencer's
bounty. He has admitted enough, if it were true,
to convict him of bribery. The last name is Jacob
Hlack, who was removed as assessor of revenue,
and is now State Senator of Barbour county, but
does not live there. He wants an office, and is in
favor of unloading by all means.

I am reliably informed that all those men have
been at some time under obligations to Spencer,
in order to secure positions; but now, because
they cannot control him, they are his bitterest
enemies. All of them have opposed each other at
elections since the war. They hall from six different counties, but some of them do not live in them,
and not one of them could be elected to an office
in either. They are the fag end of the old Hunteed
"court ring." I am told they fill all the offices
under them with Democrats, while Republicans
who are competent are left to starve. Yet they
presume to set themselves up as leaders "who
value party principle above their own personal
advancement."

HOW CAN A PARTY SUCCEED

when men holding office, and who should use all
their efforts to organize for success, are leading in a
movement to disorganize the party, innowing that
it will hand the State over to the Bemcerasit'
And yet they claim to represent the great Republicans
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getting his living out of the Government in any
office should be dismissed, and it will soon fall to
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getting his living out of the Government in any
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poor encouragement to do so when all the offices
are given to men who are dolon nothing, or, eve

of the Legislature has been sitting at Montgomery for some days. They have been in sostion about half the time since the Legislature adjourned. It is a good thing, as they get go per day and mileage. It will cost the State heavily, and after it is all over will amount to nothing. I am confident Spencer will retain his seat until his legal term expires.

The constitutional convention has made very few changes upon the present constitution. Those

CHEVENNE, WY. TER., Oct. 4.—The Black Hills

KING ALFONSO'S AFFIANCED. A Sketch of Princess Mercedes. The French correspondent of the London Times, in some extended comments on Spanish politics,

weaves in a sketch of Princess Mercedes, the youngest of the two daughters of the Duc de Montpensier, whose engagement to King Alfonso was recently announced :

youngest of the two daughters of the Duc deMontpensier, whose engagement to King Alfonso
was recently announced:

"It is evidently thought that a marriage between the King and the Princess Mercedes would
produce considerable effect in Spain, and reunite,
to the exclusion of the Carlist King, whom civil
war and the blood which has been shed, cut off
from the nation, in one and the same interest all
members of the royal family. But naturally this
ailiance would not be supported by the present
Cabinet, for it would free the King from the enervating guardianship of the Duke of Sesto, and it
is in this silent struggle, in this inevitable antagonism, that the anticipated explanation of events
which will happen in Spain must be sought. It
was with these reflections that I spent the morning at kandan. I observed the respectful enthusiasm with which the Spaniards treated the young
Princess Mercedes herself, just passed from childhood, full of grace and ingenuousness, seemed
unaware of the royal destinies which perhaps
await her, as, with her eyes fixed on the Princess
Christina, her sister, she laughed at the awkwardness of Prince Antonio, her little brother,
while they all abundoned themselves without
arriere penses to the pleasures of croquet on the
shady terrace of Randan. At the end of the day
the Duc de Montpensier was surrounded by his
Spanish guests, who had all resumed their Castilisn gravity, and whose attitude breathed the traditional respect of old Spain for those who sit on
the steps of the throne. Further on the Duchess,
in the midst of a circle of laddes, conversed in a
discrect tone of voice, and raised her head from
time to time to follow the children's game with
a satisfied air, and to suffleat the bursts of Isughter or frequent discussions entailed by the croquet, while she is condemned to the severity of
Spanish etiquette. The Princess Mercedes is
one of the most graceful personages who could
occupy a throne. Evidently the Princess is yet
too young King, who knows her and who m

The Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday says: The coal trade continues quite large for both anthracite and bituminous, and a very large amount of coal is being sold at the present adchases by the iron furnaces, but, independent of this, the shipments of coal from the coal centres, mainly for domestic uses, is very large, and the tounage of the Reading Mailroad Company for toninge of the Reading Railroad Company for the week ending on Saturday last was even larger than that of the previous week, when the toninge of all the anthracite regions aggregated 585,155 tons, and for the year 14,048,635 tons, against 14,430,437 tons to same time last year, a decrease of 581,791 tons. The bituminous toninge for the week was 91,922 tons and for the year 2,708,937 tons, making a total of all kinds for the week of 660,087, and for the year of 16,757,003 tons, against 17,035,095 tons to the same time last year, a decrease of 237,492 tons.

All the steamers of the Reading Coal and Iron Company are in active employment, and the orders for coal are quite full. The retail demand for coal in this market is very active, and is likely to continue so for the next two months. Notwithstanding all this, it is believed that never before has there been so much economy observed in coal consumption on the railroad and in homes. The latest reports from Boston and most other New England ports is, activity in coal at prices ranging from \$7 to \$8% per ton. The Schuylkill Coal Exchange announces that the parties drawn on September 3 last to furnish prices of coal on which to base rate of wages to be paid for that month, make the following returns: Lawrence Merkle Co., \$2.59,70; Shenandoah Olty Colliery, \$2.57,90;

The recent introduction and extended use of colored or striped stockings, and the evil effects experienced by the wearers of them, have served to direct the attention of the physician and analyst to the question of the dyes used in colorirritation in the skin of the feet, swelling, and an inflamed appearance; then an outbreak of watery blisters of all sizes, from groups of the size of hemp-seed to single blisters on the sole of the blisters of all sizes, from groups of the size of hemp-seed to single blisters on the sole of the foot larger than a five-shiling piece. This condition was accompanied by general feverishness, rigors, loss of appetite, and a sensation of pervading melaise. In a severe attack the patient was rarely able to walk for three weeks, and after one attack passed off it was often followed by another of a milder type. In one case a gentleman was obliged to wear cloth shoes for upward of eight months, and with other patients the system has been so impregnated with the poison that bisiters have respicared at intervals, not only on the feet, but on the hands, ears, &c., for more than three years. There was no doubt as to the cause and method of this blood-poisoning, for the blisters first came in stripes corresponding to the colored stripes of the stockings, and the laundresses complained of the irritation and inflamed condition of their hands after washing these poisonous articles. A Scotch lady who suffered from a like cause brought a successful suit against the firm which supplied her with the goods, and it was formally announced by them that henceforth the use of arsenic in the composition of the dyes would be discontinued. Although having no wish to appear as "alarmista," yet it is evident that the occasion is one calling for watchful care on the part of both purchaser and manufacturer. As we have suggested above, these facts are worthy of special consideration at present. For, while the fashion of wearing striped stockings will, without doubt, ston be confined to gentlemen alone, yet the use by them of questionable colors may result in the disastrous effects above described.

The preliminary proof of the big eighty-one-ton gun was safely accomplished at the Woolwich arsenal yesterday, and although it would be premature to say that the cannon has proved a suc cessful undertaking, we may congratulate the War Office so far upon the production of this giant

weapon. Yesterday's firing was only the first of a series of experiments which will have to be made before the gun is declared fit for service, and it is

enlarged to admit of the introduction of a weighter projectile than that used at the first proof. A reduced charge of 170 pounds of gunpowder was employed on the occasion, but this was sufficient to send a projectile of 1,200 pounds spinning at a velocity of nearly 1,400 feet per second. This is a very high rate of speed, and was much above that previously estimated. Now-a-days, it must be borne in mind, we do not care so much about the range of a gun as for its mean velocity, for it is not always the case that a high velocity gives the longest range.

As our heavy guns are to be used for the most part in penetrating armor-clad vessels, or breaking down iron-plated forts, we naturally want to secure powerful battering power more than anything else. Many of the guns now in use could carry a projectile six or seven miles if need be, but such long shots as these are so rarely required that we do not even sight weapons for such distances, the maximum range on the scale generally being 4,000 yards. But this distance, which is considerably over two miles, is quite far enough fer most practical purposes. With the Siton gun, therefore, it is far more to the purpose to say that it could penetrate eighteen or twenty inches of iron plating, such as the inflexible will probably carry, than to assert that it is capable of carrying half a tox of metal eight or nine miles. As it at present stands, this giant gun is, without doubt, the most powerful in the world.—London News, Sept. 18.

A Croton Main Broken-

The New York Times gives the following respecting the bursting of the great Oroton watermain in New York city:

"The breaking of the Oroton water-main at the junction of Pearl and Chatham streets early yesterday morning very seriously incommoded the street-car travel, and, though a large force of men terday morning very serious; incommonded the street-car travel, and, though a large force of men wore immediately put to work to repair it, this was not done until a late hour in the evaning. The Third-avenue company was obliged to use the tracks of the Fourth-avenue company on the up trip, through Centre and Grand streets and the Bewery, switching off at Sixth street, and it was a long time before the many that gathered along the route between Chatham square and Grand street could account for the non-appearance of the cars, and sought them further beyond. Again, the surprise of the passengers as the cars turned into Centre street, supposing they had made a mistake, made amusement to those knowing the cocasion of the change. The work did not interfere with the line on the down trip. The Second-avenue cars were obliged during the day to use the old track running through the New Bowery, and were not materially incommoded. The two lines running through East Broadway could only complete their trips by jumping the track on the return trip, necessitating a shaking to those who unfortunately took passage in them. Early in the day they stopped on Chatham square, but as a number of passencers compelled a return of their fares unless the full trip was made, the device of jumping the track was afterward adopted."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Tennyson's "Queen Mary" was performed to-night, for the first time

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

WHAT THE FREEDMAN'S BANK WILL DO. THEY WILL PAY 10 PER CENT THE MEMORY OF JOHNSON HONORED AT SEA

Revenue Districts Consolidated - Pa cific Coast Mails-New Mail Service Ordered-Naval Af-

MINT OPERATIONS FOR SEPTEMBER

fairs, &c., &c. Commissioner of Patents-Hon. R. H. Duell entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Patents yesterday.

Financial. The receipts from internal revenue yesterday Mail Service Ordered.

Railway service has been ordered, to take effect October 6, from Marion to Fairmount, in Ohio, on Revenue Districts Consolidated. The President has issued an order consolidat

The Freedom has issued an order consolidating the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth internal revenue collection districts of the State of New York, and Francis S. Rew has been retained as collector of the new district, which will be known as the Twenty-eightb. Cherokee Pensioners. Acting Secretary Cowen yesterday detailed one

elerk from the Indian office and one from the pension office to proceed at once to the Indian Territory and examine the claims to pensions of the Cherokee Indian soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion. Contract Awarded. The Post Office Department has awarded the contract for carrying the mails from Caddo to Fort Sill, in the Indian Territory, to George W. Cook. from December 1, 1875, to June 30, 1878, at \$6,400 per annum. This is one of the defaulted routes.

A handsome clock and pair of mantel ornaments, made of nickel and gold and elaborately chased, will be presented to ex-Treasurer Spinner by the employees in the Treasurer's office. The articles were purchased at a cost of \$500, and are now on exhibition at the Department.

Extension of Signal Service Telegraph. The signal service telegraph line from Wil-mington to Smithville, N. C., authorized by the last Congress, is completed and ready for business. A cautionary signal station has already been es-tablished at the latter point for the benefit of the

Pay Inspectors' Accounts. Pay Inspector Thornton, recently relieved from duty as purchasing paymaster in this city, trans-ferred the accounts of his office to his successor on the lat instant, and has deposited the balance of the United States funds in his hands in the Treasury. The amount of disbursements during Pay Inspector Thornton's administration of the office here aggregate about \$12,000,000. Appointments. The President has made the following appoint-

The President has made the following appointments: Webster Caton, of Nebraska, register of the land office for the Republican land district in State; C. G. Belknapp, of California, agent for the Indians of the Tule River agency. California; W. W. Brown, internal revenue gauger in Nebraska, and A. M. Demry, storekeeper for the Eighth district of Kentucky. Shoal Water. yesterday from Giles H. Gray, surveyor of cus

yesterany from Glies H. Gray, surveyor of ous-toms at San Francisco, Cal., announces that Capt. James H. Coffin, of the American schooner Flor-ence Bailey, has arrived there from Taluta, and reports that on the 16th of August he passed a shoal spot in the Pacific not shown on the charts. It is shout two hundred feet source, in latitude Fraudulent Certificates. information received at the Navy Department from San Francisco is to the effect that the fraud-

from San Francisco is to the effect that the fraudulent certificates of indebtedness issued by G. M. Pinney, clerk to Pay Inspector Spaulding, in that city, amount to about \$150,000; but, as heretefore stated, the loss will fall upon individuals and not upon the Government. The court of inquiry in the case of Pay Inspector Spaulding consists of Commodore Spotts, Pay Director Doraw and Pay Inspectors Fulton and Schenck. Mint Operations for September. The operations of the coinage mints and the assay office at New York for the month of September were as follows:

Pacific Coast Mails.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, left Washington yesterday for Portland by way of Boice City and Eastern Oregon. He has secured the Executive order giving the right of way for a wagon road from Walla Walla to the Meacham road. The new road will open that part of the country to settlement, and afford additional mail facilities. At the Senator's instance mail service in Oregon was yesterday ordered on the route from Antelope valley, via John Day's river, Battle creek, Lone Reck and Willow creek, to Hepner's, and also on the route from Hot Springs, via Orooked creek, Chewancan and Summer lake, to Silver City.

Freedman's Bank. Pacific Coast Mails.

Some newspapers have erroneously stated that the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company will the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company will commence paying a dividend of thirty per cent. on the first day of November next. The company will pay only twenty per cent. The whole number of open deposit accounts is sixty-one thousand one hundred and forty-four. The present liabilities are \$2,965,749.39. The amount of the first dividend to be paid as above stated is \$591,149.87. There are about five thousand accounts of less than one dollar, and at least fifteen thousand accounts less than five dollars each. As the commissioners will be much present of get ready for payment by the 1st of November, no claims should be presented or forwarded before that time.

Naval Orders.

Naval Orders.

Assistant Paymaster Frank Plunkett, ordered to duty as assistant to the officer at the navy pay office, Boston, Mass.; Assistant Engineer James H. Perry, to the Fortune; Lieut. Com. Chas. H. Craven, detached from the navy yard, Mare Island, Oal., and ordered to the receiving-ship Independence as executive; Lieut. Lambert G. Palmer, from the Naval Observatory and ordered to the Fortune as executive; Lieut. A. H. Fletcher, from the receiving-ship Independence, navy yard. Mare Island, and ordered to the Asiatic station per steamer of the 18th inst. from San Francisco; Chaplain Thomas A. Gill, from the receiving-ship Sabine and ordered to the navy yard and station at Portsmouth, N. H.; Salimaker John Roddy, from the Tescarora on the 23d uit, and placed on waiting orders.

From the North Pacific Station.

Rear Admiral Almy, commanding the North Pacifis station, reports to the Navy Department under date of Honolulu, August 28, that in compliance with orders from the Navy Department the colors of the United States steamer Pensacola, fiagship of the North Pacific station, were hotsted at half-mast on the 27th throughout the day and a gun fired at intervals of every half hour in honor of the memory of the late ex-President Andrew Johnson.

Rear Admiral Cochrane was at Honolulu in his fiagship, the Repuise, with the sloop-of-war Peterel, and very courteously ordered the colors of both vessels to half-mast and fired a gun from both vessels to half-mast and fired a gun from both vessels werey half hour. The Hawalian flag over all the government buildings, the fiags of the different foreign representatives and consulates were all at half-mast during the day, following the motions of the American legation and consulate.

Changes in Mail Boutes. The following changes have been made in router in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South The following changes have been made in routes in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee during the week ending October 4:

Virginia—Route 11205, Old Iowa to Eik Oreek; service discontinued, to take selicet Oct. II.

North Carolina—Route 12010, Raleigh to Sanford; service extended from Sanford to Cameron, 13 miles, from Oct. I. Route 1205, Norfolk to California; temporary service ordered from Norfolk, by Great Bridge, Blossom Hill, Carrituck O. H., Knott's Island, Comjock, Popiar Branch, and Jarvisburg, to California, 38 miles and back, twice a week, by steamboat, from Oct. 18, 1875, to June 30, 1876. Route 12209, Catawba Station and Jefferson; service curtailed so as to end at Oxford's Ford, emitting all offices beyond that place, from Sept. 30. Route 1300, Currituck C. H. to California; service discontinued from Oct. 15, Route 12812, Old Fort and Boar Wallow; service discontinued from Oct. 15, Randleburg, from Steel Creek; special service discontinued from Cunningham's Store; special service discontinued from Cunningham's Store; special service discontinued from Cunningham's Store; special service established from Oct. 18.

South Carolina — Route 14208, Yorkrills to Charlotte, N. C., will embrace Clay Hill, Randleburg, N. C., and Steel Creek.

Georgia—Kligore Mill, from Villa Rice; special service discontinued from Sept. 30.

Alebama—Route 1723, Clayton to Barnes' Oross Roads; service increased between Olayton and Louisville, 9½ miles, to twice a week, from Oct. 10.

Resuscky—Dorrett's Run, from Red Hill: mail-messenger service established from Sept. 31.

Tennesses—Turnbull, from Charlotte, mail-messenger service established from Sept. 24.

THOROUGHBREDS. Sale of the Stock on the President's Missour

Farm. At 10 o'clock, Judge Lanham, the auctioneer, who was to act as master of ceremonies on the occasion, appeared upon the scene, and, after mounting a convenient road wagon that stood near, announced in stentorian tones that the great sale would now begin. The first animal exhibited by the auctioneer was the celebrated trotting stallion "Claymore," sometimes known as "Peace-maker." A more beautiful plees of horsefiesh than "Claymore" is rarely seen. His color is a dark bay, his height is fifteen and one third hands. and age seven years. His movements are of the most graceful character, and he is doubtless the finest gailed horse in the West. He was brought out on the track, and, behind a light sulky showed a splendid speed, making a guit of 2:45 with per-fect case. He was bought in for President Grant

fect ease. He was bought in for President Grant by a reserved bid of \$2,500.

The second offer was a double Hambletonian team, Lottle and Splash, which was trotted round the track. The team exhibited excellent style, but, being untrained, did not make much speed. The bidding was spirited, the fillies being finally knocked down to E. W. Fox at \$650.

The well-known trotting stallion Young Hambletonian was next brought out, and bid in by E. W. Fox at the marvellously low figure of \$300. His color is bright cheenut, height fitteen hands, and his trotting record is \$240. It was an impression among many persons present that Mr. Fox's bid for the double team was in the interest of Col. Fred Grant, and the bid for Young Hambletonian lor the President, but this seemed to be a mere opinion, and was, perhaps, not well founded.

tonian for the President, but this seemed to be a mere opinion, and was, perhaps, not well founded.

The fourth sale was that of a handsome black mare, Bessie, fifteen hands high, to Mr. George Clark, for \$200. Bessie is a 2-19 mag, and Mr. Clark was offered \$409 for his property within a few minutes after he bought her.

The Belle St. Joe and foal (by Ethian Allen) was bid in for President Graot at \$1,000.

Viola, a sorrel thoroughbred mare, a splendid animal, was purchased by Harmon Levin at \$401. Belle of Tennessee was bid in by the representative of Sam. Ecker for \$123.

One of the most remarkable sales of the day was that of Topsey, the well-known mare presented to the President in 1867 by the Russian Ambasrador at Washington, and kept by the President ever since as a brood mare. She is a large brown animal, seventeen hands high, and fourteen years old. She was the dam of Clyntrolis, one of the celebrated team burned at Trenton, N. J., while under training with Budd Doble. Topsey was bid in by J. C. H. Cunningham for \$50. Her yearling colt brought \$22.

The Neilie Grant team went for a song. This team is composed of two beautiful black mares, Lady Morgan and Queane, now used for brooding purposes. The criginal price paid for the Lady and the Queane was \$1.100. The former was bought by Dr. Spalding for the ridienlously low sum of \$42.50, and the latter by Mr. Mulhall for \$70.

Kate Haynes, a thoroughbred brood mare, was old to Dick Howard for \$45. Helen, an elegant blazed face sorrel mare, 1516 ands high, and 11 years old, went to Mr. H. C. hands high, and 11 years old, went to Mr. H. C. Wright for \$50.
Gipsy, a dark bay brood mare, 15½ hands high, was bought by W. Sellers for \$51.
Butcher Maid, a brown pasing mare, 15 hands, was bid in by Sanford Long for \$50.
Beauty, an elegant mouse-colored mare, 15½ hands high, was bought by Mr. Emil Thomas for the abund price of \$55.
Virginia, a dark bay mare, 15 hands high, 12 years old, went to Mr. Wm. Harkness for \$50.
Pattie, a black filly, 14½ hands high, was bought by C. A. Farris for \$55.
Ella, a sorrei filly, 3 years old, 14 hands high, to C. A. Farris for \$1.800.
Jennie, a bay mare, 15 hands high, 15 years old, Jennie, a bay mare, 15 hands high, 15 years old,

Ella, a sorrol filly, 3 years old, 14 hands high, to C. A. Farris for \$1,890.

Jennie, a bay mare, 16 hands high, 16 years old, also to C. A. Farris for \$58. A few years ago Jennie was a famous roadster in Washington, having made 2:35 to the pole.

Darnie, a beautiful sorrel pacer, 3 years old, was bought by P. P. Manion for \$161.

The finest colt sold during the day was Frolic, dam Piantaganet, a beautifully-made yearling. Frolic trought \$282, and James Everett was the lucky purchaser of the thoroughbred.

Alce, a bay filly, 3 years old, 13½ hands high, was bid in by D. C. Lee at \$59.

Flora, a farm mare, 4 years old, 16 hands high, went to Emil Thomas for \$155.

Julia, a gray mare, 16 hands high, 15 years old, was bought by H. D. Hatch for \$50.

Neilie, a sorrel farm mare, was bid in by H. C. Wright for \$35.

Hillings' mare was bought by H. C. Wright for \$35.

Considerable sensation was created when the Gospherable sensation was created when the Vicksburg mare was led out and announced as the animal which the great military chieftain rode in his tar-famed Vicksburg campaign. The

vicasburg mare was led out and announced as the animal which the great military chieftain rode in his far-famed Vicksburg campaign. The Vicksburg mare appeared to be a most gentle and patient creature, her mild eyes surveying the crowd that surrounced her with a marked expression of cocility and tractableness. She had nothing of that force look, nor the dilating nestrits, nor the impatient pawing which is popularly supposed to characterize the war horse. In color she is a dark mouse hued animal, and her hair and hide did not glisten as if she had been groomed with assiduous care. Her height is about fitteen hands, and her size a little below the medium, though an exceedingly well-kinit frame betrayed unusual strength for such a size. She must have been quite a comely and graceful animal once upon a time, but long service upon the farm and arduous labors and responsibilities as a brood mare have destroyed all her original elegancies and given her the appearance of an ordinary plebian beast.

The first bid for the Vicksburg mare was \$10, a disgracefully low price for such a famous equine relic. The bidders, however, seemed to be as eminently practical in refusing to place any value upon the glorious associations of the mare as the President was unsentimental in sacrificing what many would have regarded as a valuable souvenir of the past. Horsemen have very little sentiment when it comes to buying horseflesh, and the noted animal was fated to go for a mere song, as did her companiens. The final bid was \$60, and Mr. H. D. Hatch the bidder. A yearling coli of hers subsequently brought \$67.

Another relic was Old Joe, the President's saddle horse before the war. Joe looked as if he might be seventy-five years old, and various accidents by flood and field had left their imprint upon his ancient skin and bones. His left hip had been stove in, and, as a bystander remarked, his gait was exceedingly crinky and undulating. His tail seemed to be the healthiest part of his anatomy, and the auctioneer eloquently remarked that

A Jack-at-all-Crimes-

The most remarkable murder case in the preswillful murder of four innocent persons. Berger appears to have been one of those monstrositie of humanity whom nature occasionally produces a sort of Ruloff or Troppman, who took delight in the mere act of destruction—a fascination too ter-rible to think of. Berges lived at Toulouse, and to all appearances a respectable life. He had no fixed employment, following at different times the avocations of shoemaker, bricklayer, black to all appearances a respectable life. He had no fixed employment, following at different times the avocations of shoemaker, bricklayer, black smith, well-digger and poacher. He owned the small house in which he lived, and appears to have been a kind and provident father. With the exception of a slight offense against the game and fishing laws, nothing stood against him on the record, and it is probable, but for the terrible crimes which have closed his career, that his neighbors generally would have given him a good character. The chief facts elicited at his trial, which took place in the Palais de Justice of the Upper Garsene, were as follows:

"Upon the day in question the condemned was seen by a neighbor setting out in the direction of the village of Balmar, with his double-barreled gun and his bag. He mentioned that he was going to shoot hares. Upon his way he met two persons, whom he saluted. Four or five minutes after he passed them they heard two shots fired, and saw Herges returning quietly to the fauberg in which he lived. Having heard cries proceeding from a house in the direction whence the shots proceeded they immediately proceeded thither, when, to their horror, they discovered two bodies bleeding and dead upon the ground. The two men had been shot by Berges. After having completed his work in that direction the murderer proceeded to make inquiries as to where another neighbor was to be found. Without a word he shot him dead. He then reloaded his gun, and seeing a fourth, man, a grocer named Vergues, showing himself he covered him with his gun and fired. The grocer felt, seriously, but not mortally, wounded. Berges thee tried to commit suicide by blowing our his brainr. Being prevented by the people in his last attempt he exclaimed: I have killed four; let me die; I have but one regret, and that it not having killed Laurent. Many attempts were madern the trial to prove him insame. His story was that he was mod at the time he shot the unfortunate men. He dresten by night, and that he was the opinio

cowardly manner, he had removed four peaceable and industricus men.

The monument to the Duke of Wellington in St. Paul's cathedral, London, after nearly twenty-three years, is now nearly completed. It is thirteen feetlong, eight feet wide, and twenty-seven feet high. The base rises on two marble steps, and consists of a marble plinth and capping with a bronze die, which is ornamented with 45 tablets suspended by bronze cords, each tablet bearing the name of some great battle in which the Duke was engaged. On the centre is placed a pedestal with cannons, bayoneth, belmets, coats of mail, shelds, and the Galile eagle grouped around, and on this pedestal is placed the sarcephagus, antique in form, and richly ornamented, on which the efficy of the deceased, lying on a bler, is placed. The ingure is wrapped in a soldier's closk, with his honors on his breast, and his ducal cornet rests at the end of the bler. The apea of the monument consists of a die with baluster columns at the corner; the panels contain brother vacutabeoms with the armortal bearings of the deceased, the whole surmounted with a bold cornice, which, with the exception of the bronze portions, is composed of the purset Carrara mathle. The whole will be crowned by an equestrian figure, which will complete the monument.

FLASHED OVER THE WIRES

KING PHILIP'S GHOST IN TAMMANY HALI

THE OLD SACHEM REFUSED TO APPEAR HOW THE AUDIENCE SEARCHED FOR HIM

THEY DEMOLISH THE CABINET

Year.

Trial of the Rioter Sivey-Re-opening of the Bank of Nevada-Vice President Wilson Will not Lecture this

KING PHILIP'S GHOST. The Troubled Spirit of the Old Pequod Chief Would not Show Itself in Tammany Hall. The Spiritualists' religious seance in Tammany hall Sunday night was opened with applause from agrowded twenty five cent gallery, and with dig nified cut-calls from the fifty cent reserved seats. A good-natured lecturer on the platform waved a pair of short arms until silence was secured, and then, without explaining to the andience that he himself was Alline, the fakir and prestidigitator. he introduced a slight, dark-haired young man as George Willis, a medium through whom King Philip keeps up his association with the pale-

"Now," shouted Mr. Alline to the imments an dience, "you're going to get your money's worth, if you will only keep quiet. You're going to have fun," continued he, "lots of fun. Mr. Willis, you will observe, has gone into the cabinet, and I will

fun," continued he, "lots of fun. Mr. Willis, you will observe, has gone into the cabinet, and I will draw this curtain in front of him. King Philip don't really need the curtain, I assure you, but my medium says he must have retirement and silence. I regret it myself, but then there's no more use frying to argue the question with him than with a lady on the subject of false teeth." Then the curtain was drawn back and the medium was found in a "trainee" and bound to a chair. Mr. Alline said that if there were any scepties there who could not put full confidence in King Philip's knots, he wished them to nominate an inspedior.

John Morrissey, Tom Collins, Hen Butler and Dr. Miller were all favyrably spoken of, but Dr. Miller was declared elected. A knot of friends applianded him as he stepped on the platform, but the adherents of the defeated Tom Collins sheuted derisively. "Hallo, old Russian bath?" alluding to a specialty of the inspector's practice. Dr. Miller examined the knets, and reported that he was positive that there were ropes, and the ropes were tied, but that he was not satisfied that the medium could not hoodwink King Philip, and slip his bands through the loops that the confiding spirit had tied.

"Oh, fiddlesticks?" said Mr. Alline, "just give this medium a chance. He will show you fan in the dark, and lots of fan in the light. By George!" added he, with a confident siap on his high, "you people are going to have lots of fun here to night." The curtain was drawn, and a bell was rung inside the cabinet, and then was hurled out upon the platform, after which Dr. Miller gasin examined the ropes, and saked permission to bind them together with a bit of thread. Mr. Alline objected to this, and accused the Doctor of being a spiritualist. He suggested, too, that the audience would probably sarree with him that Dr. Miller was not acting in a satisfactory manner, and that an out and out akeptic would better inspire confidence. A red-whiskered sceptic effered himself, and the Doctor was dismissed.

"Everyt

a solemn air on the guttar, and then pure she coat on.

A pair of handcuffs, provided by a young man who stood in the files, and who just by accident happened to have them in his pocket, were locked on the medium's wrists by Mr. Alline, and unlocked by King Philip. "The king is working like a trump to-night," said the lecturer, with a gratified look at about three thousand ticket buvers: "and it is possible that he can be induced.

buyers; "and it is possible that he can be induced to perform the convincing feat of tying a knot in a handkerchief and then untying it. We always case our medium for this feat, for if King Philip ever smells abything like fraud be never shows himsell. He is an honorable old fellow, he is, and makes very few conditions."

The conditions, though not numerous, seemed to be well considered and fundamental, for when

THE ALEXANDRIA PRIZE LOTTERY. Examining the Remaining Tickets. Examining the Remaining Tickets.

ALKYANDRIA, VA., Oct. 4.—The Gazette of this day says: The committee of ticket-holders appointed to examine the tickets remaining in the wheel after the drawing of the Montpeller Female Humane Association last Friday morning, met this morning in the room of the association, in which the wheel, after it had been closed and called the association of the association of the wheel after the description of the same description. which the whoel, after it had been closed and sealed, was deposited for safe-keeping when the drawing was over. As soon as the wheel was seen it was apparent that at least a bushel of brass tubes containing tlokets had been put in it since it left the stand, for they were at least ten inches higher than a mark that had been put upon the wheel previously by one of the ticket-holders, though the seal was subroken and had the same siamp that had been put upon it publicly. They were those of the buttend of a knile and a current gold coin which could easily have been put upon new wax. In an investigation which ensued it was discovered that the arrangement of the drawing had been entrasted solely to parties from New York, and that all the money arising from the sale of tickets, except some six or eight thousand dollars, had been left in New York, and was not subject to the draft of the officers of the association. The parties present then appointed a committee to proceed at once to New York and endeavor to recover such of the money as could be gotten hold of. After which they adjourned to meet again to-night. The excitement on the street in consequence of this discovery was by no means limited, and the subject was the topic of general conversation. It is believed that not a single dollar was drawn by any bone file ticket-holder, but that the whole of it has been swamped by New York sharpers, who are accused of the whole fraud.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 4.—The fall meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association opened to-day. The track was in good condition, and The first race, Young America stace, for two-year olds, mile dash, was won by Plenty; Clem-mie G. second, and Grit third. Time 1:47%.

Second race, Lincks' hotel stakes, for three-year olds, mile heats, was won by King Alfonso; Atterlite second, and Misdeal third. Time, 1:45 and 1:47%.

Third race, dash of a mile and an eighth, was won by Weatherby; Redman second, and New-bern third. Time, 1:55%.

bern third. Time, 1:38%.

PROSPECT PARK ASSOCIATION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—This was the first day of the fall meeting of the Prospect Park Association. There was a good attendance. The race for horses of the 224 class was won by Hannebe; Music second and Comee third. The first heat was won by Comee, and the second by Music. Time, 2:2514, 2:24, 2:254, 2:2654, 2:244.

In the 2:40 race four heats were trotted, but on account of darkness the race was postponed till to-morrow. T. B. French took the first and third heats, and Bay Jack the second and fourth. Time, 2:26, 2:20, 2:234, 2:20. CHESTER DRIVING PARK.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Chester Driving Park, the new Cincinnati race course, will be inaugurated this week with a series of trotting and running races, commencing to morrow, and conjuning on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th instant. Premiums aggregating \$20,000 will be offered. There will be two trotting and one running race each day. The track is in five condition. New Haven, Oct. 4.—Hartfords 15; New

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.-Athletics, 19; Phila Horrible Outrage and Murder-Herrible Outrage and Murder.
Coxconn, N. H., Oct. 4.—A horrible murder occurred at Suncook to-day. Miss Langmode, daughter of James F. Langmode, left her home this morning for school, having a half mile to walk, part of the way through the woods. Not returning at the usual hour, soarch was made and the woods scoured. At 8 o'clock this evening her body was found in the woods, half a mile from the road, with her head nearly severed from her body. She had been outraged and mardered. Intense excitement exists in the community.

THE RIOTERS' TRIAL. The Evidence Produced in the Siney Case Yes-

terday.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Oct. 4.—For the defense today numerous witnesses, including some of the
strikers, were examined to show that the men had been encouraged by the operators to ask for ten cents' advance, and that when the reduction to fifty cents was made at the time of the panic they agreed to pay the old rates when business improved; that the men complained of being cheated in short weight for coal mined by them; cheated in short weight for coal mined by them; that Siney on every occasion advised the strikers to commit no breach of the peace, and that at the Goss run riot, instead of leading the crowd, he was several hundred yards distant from Captain Clark's force when the crowd broke through it; alto, that when Siney arrived and spoke at Moshannon the men there had already quit work, and that altother times he was defied and repudiated by the strikers as a man of peace, and one who had no business with them. Similar evidence was given as to Parks, who was shown to have been in the region at the time the strike was inaugurated, and invariably spoke against it, asserting in his speeches that the purpose of the National Union was to prevent strikes by arbitration, and that as strikes were only to be resorted to when all other means of conciliation failed, this one could not be legalized, as it had been without sufficient provocation. Of the twelve hundred miners of the union.

CONNECTICUT.

Besult of the Town Elections. HARTFORD, Ct., Oct. 4.—The town elections for own officers occurred in this State to-day. Local questions enter largely into the selection of the officials. So far as heard from there are no very marked charges from last year. In Hartford the marked charges from last year. In Hartford the party lines were not strictly drawn, some of the candidates being on both tickets. The Republicans elect the town clerk and the first selection. Nearly all the other officers are Democratic. The constitutional amendment changing the time of the State election from spring to fail, and making the term of office of the Governor and other Stats officers two years instead of one, and the amendment giving the Legislature power to restore forfeited rights to an elector, were carried by a large majority. The change in the elections restore for fetted rights to an elector, were carried by a large majority. The change in the elections is the most important result of the vote to-day. Hartford voted for liquor license by about 1,100 majority, and East Hartford by 2 majority. Danbury voted ne license. The largest piaces generally voted for license, and the smaller towas are about equally divided on this question.

Neawire, Conv., Oct. 4.—Returns from the town elections in Eastern Connecticut indicate the adoption of the constitutional amendments. Many small towns under the lecal option law vote no license, but the large ones vote incense.

BOSTON NEWS.

Vice President Wilson and His Medical Advisers. Boston, Oct. 4.-Vice President Wilson has been counseled by his medical advisers to abandon his intention to lecture this season, as it would prove too serious a strain on his constitution if undertaken in addition to his official duties and undertaken in addition to his official duties and the completion of his book.

AThe jury in the case of Martha Hutchinsons vs.
The Heston Gas-light Company returned a vertice this morning for the pizaintiff, awarding her siz,800. This is the suit brought to recover damages for personal injuries received at the time of the great fire in November, 1872, when the building No. 11 Summer street was blown up with gas.

CANADA. The Rioters on Trial.

Tononto, Oct. 4 .- The city is perfectly quiet tolay. This morning nine of yesterday's rioters were before the police magistrate. They were remanded till Wednesday. At one time it was feared that an attempt would be made to rescue them, but the police had taken precautionary measures, and all passed off quietly. MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—About eight thousand Catholics marched in procession yesterday from Sr. Ann's church to the Bishop's palace to observe the usion of prayers. No disturbance occurred.

Reopening of the Bank of Nevada-SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.-The Navada bank opened at 10 o'clock this morning. There was a large crowd in attendance but no demonstration.

with no extraordinary call on its resources The Fire Engineers' Association-New York, Oct. 4.—The third annual conven-tion of engineers of fire departments of the Uni-ted States assembled in Firemen's hall, 127 Mer-

cer street, to-day at noon, and was called to order by Chief H. Clay Sexton, of St. Louis, Missouri. The delegates have accepted an invitation to dinner to morrow evening, tendered by the old volunteer department.

Fire Commissioner Perley, of New York, addressed the convention, briefly alluding to the great advantages derived from the establishment of a fire combustible bureau and a bureau to punish incendiaries, and said that there were more convictions for arson in this city during the past two years than at any time since the fire department has been in existence.

Officers for the ensuing year were nominated, A. C. Hendricks, of New Haven, for president, and among the vice president wm. H. Johnston, of Philadelphis; Henry Shilman, of Baltimore; Martin Cronin, of Washington; Thos. O'Connor, of New Orleans, and George McCall, of Wilmington, Delaware. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—The fifteenth annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Asso-ciation opened to-day under most favorable day. As has been the custom for many years, all cay. As has been the custom for many years, all the public school children were admitted free, and the grounds were thronged with them, there being not less than twenty-five thousand present. All the departments of the fair are not quite full yet, nor in perfect shape, but by to-morrow every-thing will be completed and in fine running order.

Naw York, Oct. 4.—M'lle Titlens, the cele-brated prima doma, made her first appearance in America in a concert at Steinway hall to-night. The house was crowded. M'lle Titlens was cordially received and recalled several times.

Mme. Arabella Goddard, the English planist,
also made her debut in New York on this occasion, and met with most brilliant success.

Sinking of a Schooner Bound for Washington. Sinking of a Schooner Bound for Washington. Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The signal service observer at Cape May, N. J., reports the schooner David Collins, Capt. Japhot Townsend, from New York, bound to Washington, D. C., sunk opposite life-saving station No. 34, and another schooner off station No. 35, this morning, with her colors at half mast. The Collins is the vestel reported yesterday at Townsend inlet. Attempted Murder and Spicide-

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.-Fred. Hawks, a barkeeper in this city, last night out the throat of his mistress, named Viola Church, and supposing he had killed her, drew a knife across his own throat, inficting a very dangerous wound. Both parties were removed to St. Luke's hospital, where they are now lying in a precarious condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—To-night the police made raids on two gambling houses and captured the backers and players. The first was that of Wm. Anderson, Eleventh and Coates streets, and the other that of Daniel Henry and Albert Fine, at Crown and Uallowhill streets. About fitteen persons were captured and held for trial. Vanderbilt University.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4.—The Vanderbilt University was inaugurated to-day. Yesterday sermons were preached by Bishops Doggett and Wightman, and to-day addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York; Chancellor Lipscomb, of Georgia, and Gov. Porter, of Tennesses. The Reported Death of Ex-Gov. Olden False.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—The announcement is some of the New York and Phila leiphia paper of the death of Ex-Governor Olden is entirel without foundation. There has been a slight in provement in his condition. BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—A fire at Aurora village early this morning destroyed H. A. Miller's tavern and three large barns. Loss estimated at \$40,000.

tavern and three large barns. Loss estimated at \$46,000.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Michael Murphy, aged 45 watchman at the city court-heuse, fell from a door of the building into the court-yard this morning, and was instantly killed.

HARMAR, Oct. 4.—David Robbins, the wife-murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged on the lith of December. Walter Iving, found guilty of being an accessory, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—In Jersey City Thursday night Thomas and James Goodwin, while intoxicated, beat their father, an old man of seventy, in such a manner that he died of his injuries today. They have been arrested.

Boston, Oct. 4.—In the United States Circuit Court this forencon Geo. Miller and Wim. Smith, convicted of murder on beard the schoener Jefferson Borden, were sentenced to be hanged January 14. They received their sentence without emotion.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 4.—An excess of help re-ported at all the mills this merning. A break in the steam pipe of the Merchants mills caused a stoppage in the new portion. The old or No. 1 portion is in full operation. The other starts up this afternoon.

portion is in all operators.

OLEN COVE, Oct. 4.—The body of L. Benjamin, who was drowned with Rev. Geo. B. Porteous, in Hempstead harbor on Tuesday last, came ashore near Glen Cove landing last night. This will probably put at rest the rumors that Dr. Porteous had been the victim of foul play, and that he alone was drowned.

Halipax, Oct. 4.—The advisory board for the Philadelphia Exhibition is in session here. Hon. Letailier De St. just stated that it was not the intention to place province in dompetition with province, but to make a Dominion representation of produce and manufacture without respect to

FLASHES BY THE CABLES. NO WAR BETWEEN ENGLAND AND CHIN

SPECIE COMING TO THE UNITED STATES TURKS QUELLING THE INSURRECTION

ALFONSO WANTS EIGHTY THOUSAND MEN

The Carlists Levy Blackmail on th Citizens of San Sebastian-A Steamer Burned on the Baltic, Etc., Etc.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England and China. LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Times, in its second edi-tion to-day, has a telegram from Shanghai inwhich it is said that Mr. Wade is still at Pekin. It is reported that Hon. Mr. Grosvenor, second secre-tary to the legation, will go to England with dis-patches. The details are unknown, but it is not cellswed a final settlement has been reached.

THE CHIMESE TROUBLE AVERTED. SHANGHAL, Oct. 4.—Mr. Wade has notified th British legation here that his negotiations at Pekin have averted immediate war. SPECIE FOR AMERICA.

LOSDON, Oct. 5, 5:30 a. m.—The Times, in its
eity article, reports that £25,000 were withdrawn
from the Bank yesterday for America.

Eighty Thousand Men Wanted-MADRID, Oct. 4.—The Epocs says military operations in the north will be resumed as soon as the Government is able to send eighty thou-

and men to reinforce the army.

DON CARLOS LEVYING BLACKMAIL. SAN SEBASTIAN, Oct. 4.—The Carlists demand \$100,000 to discontinue the bombardment of the

TURKEY.

The Insurgents Retiring. London, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Laguesa t the Times reports that the Turks have been relu forced at Trebinze and Klick, and the insurgents are retiring towards Kaschko.

BRIGRADE, Oct. 4.—The ministry has resigned in consequence of a declaration of Prince Milan, made at a secret sitting of the council. A conservative ministry is forming.

> SWEDEN. Terrible Loss of Life on the Baltic-

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 4.—The Swedish steamer L. J. Bager, running between Lubeck and Copen-hagen, has been burned in the Baltic. Twentyfour of her passengers and some of the crew per ished. The steamer was a small one, and was built in 1858 at Gottenburg.

The Uruguay Chased by the Tornado-

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—The Spanish war vessel Tor-nade has chased the Uruguay, formerly the Oc-tavia, into Pert Royal, Jamaica, where her cargo was embargoed. Sharkey, the murderer, sailed for Spain yes-RECORD OF FIRES. A \$5,000 Fire in Pennsylvania-

A \$5,000 Fire in Pennsylvania.

Pittshuho, Pa., Oct. 4.—This morning, shortly after 12 o'clock, a fire occurred at Mansfield, Pa., on the Pan Handle railroad, which destroyed O'Shea's block and four tenement houses. In the former building the first floor was occupied by Duff & Co., grocers, O'Shea's grocery, and several empty storerooms. The upper floors were occupied as a hotel and opera-house. Loss about \$40,000 partially insured.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—The glass works of Burgin & Sons, Girard avenue and Palmer street, with six small dwellings, were burned to-day. The works had been closed since May, and only started last week. One hundred and fifty handars thrown out of employment. Loss not ascertained, but will not be heavy.

Muscating, Lowa, Oct. 4.—A fire here late on

tained, but will not be heavy.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, Oct. 4.—A fire here late on
Saturday night destroyed the large foundry and
machine shop of J. Klinefelder & Co. The loss
is \$20,000; no insurance. Baker & Co.'s boiler
works were badly damaged; insured.

A JUDGE IN THE DOCK.

He Tells the Story of His Piano Sufferings. At twelve o'clock to-day the case of Justice Knox, charged by R. A. Clark with having, on the oth of the month, disturbed the peace by hammering loudly upon the thin partition which separates their respective apartments, came up before Jus-tice Cox. R. A. Clark testified to being a music

teacher. Said he:
On the day named, at about eight o'clock in the morning, I was giving a music lesson to a little girl—the daughter of Mrs. Shoals—when suddenly there came a noise on the wall as if some one were beating against it with a siedge-hammer. And between the blows came the voice of Judge Knox, crying, "Stop that noise in there." The little girl was frightened out of her wits, and ran home declaring that she would never come again The noise continued for several minutes. The same thing occurred at eleven o'clock the same forencon. I can swear that the voice was that of Judge Knox. A number of witnesses were sworn who testified to having heard the thumping nearly a blockaway. Justice Knox took the stand and said: The partition between my rooms and those of Mir. Clark is so very thin that ordinary conversation in my place can be easily heard in his, and vice verse. Why, I can tell you when a lady visitor of his has a slik dress on by the rustle. Mr. Clark doesn't seem to knew how thin the partition is. More than once I have heard him talk to women in a way we all do, you know. Perhaps he talks a little louder than I would under such circumstances. I am a married man and he isn't. On the morning in question I was awakened by one of the most unusual noises I ever heard. I have three rooms, and sleep in the middle one. The door was closed between me and the front room, so I don't know whether the noise was there or in Clark's. I cried out: "Who the biases is making that noise!" and swore like a Turk.

When the hammering was's going on the plano was. Nobody can play on that plano. I sain't a musician myself, but no one can perform an artisto plece on that rattlebox of a machine. [Here the face of Judge Knox flushed with indignation, and he threw a sorrowful clance at Mr. Clark.] People say I'm down on Mr. Clark. It isn't so. I have said, and I say it again, that I wish he was in limbe with his plano. I have offered to buy him ont at his own price and hunt him up a better the face of Judge Knox flushed with indignation, and he threw a sorrowful clance at Mr. Clark. I have told the mother of that little girl who comes there to play on that soulseorching plano in th

Destruction of Property in Guba.

Major General Ruloff, of the Cuban army, in a report to hoadquarters, which is published at length in La Independencia of Thursday last, gives the following summary of the results of a raid made by the forces under his command during April and May in the Villas district: Three columns, under Colonels Cecilio Gonzales and M. Ramos and Commandant A. Betancourt, were dipatched, starting from crusyabo and Siguanes. Ninety-five muskets, twelve thousard metallic cartridges, two hundred and sixty horses, one hundred saddles and equipments, and a train of one hundred and eighty seven loaded pack-horses were captured, and a large number of recruits were enlisted. The Cuban loss was one lieutenant, Jose M. Alavon, ten men killed and twenty-Destruction of Property in Cuba-

An Unfashionable Wedding.

The London News says: "A somewhat ramark able wedding took place a few days since at St. George's church, Old Brentford. The bridge groom, a laborer at the gas works, not putting in an appearance at the appointed time, the sextor groom, a laborer at the gas works, not putting in an appearance at the appointed time, the sexton was dispatched in search of him, and found him smoking his pipe, coming out of a neighboring ion, ceatless and with his shirt-sleeves tucked pp, having, apparently, just left off work. On tailing him that they were waiting the man hastened to the church in his shirt-sleeves. The sexten, ob-serving that the only pursons present besides Jones was the bride and her maid, asked who was to give the bride away, when Jones replied, 'You

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ing down trees. Mr. Moody, the Evangelist, preached at Brat tleboro', Vt., Sunday.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 4.-President Grant and party left for Denver this afternoon. Col. Joseph J. Reynolds, United States army, is registered at the Metropolitan hotel, New York. The reported sale of the Stevens estate at Hoboken to General McClellan has no foundation in

Mrs. Clemson, the last surviving child of John C. Calboun, died in South Carolina on the 21d

career in Baltimore as Pauline in the "Lady of

Wendell Phillips thinks that the Fall River Sidney Webster, with his family, sailed for home by the Bothnia, which left Liverpool on Saturday.

A widow in Reading, Pa., has obtained a ver-Consul Badeau, of London, who has lately been

appointed Minister to Belgium, has decided to decline the office. Mr. J. Frank Morrison, a Gazette reporter in Baltimore, was badly cut on Saturday night by a man named Bond.

people are wondering whether she will lose or mprove her voice. She will raise her scales. After Lady Dilke was cremated she weighed six nounds, and Ohio Republicans are wondering how much eld Bill Allen will weigh a month fran

Mr. Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, is expected in Washington to-day from California, where he has been spending the sum-The Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel sagely remarks that times will continue hard as long as the \$2,000

a year man strives to appear as a \$10,000 a year Mr. Walt M. Fisher, lately editor of the Overland Monthly, has retired from the editorial chair of that magazine, and gone to England, his na-tive land.

A writer says that if Miss Alcott had spent her time in pinching back her dress and choosing zebra stockings she could not have earned \$50,000 Mr. Edwin Stevens and family, of "Stevens's

Castle," Hoboken, are at the Hagus, Holland; also Mr. and Mrs. David Dudley Field, General James Grant Wilson, and Judge Peabody. Ex-State Senator George W. Grabam, of Virginia, who was accused of forging the name of a Republican to a recommendation for a naval cadetship, has been discharged from arrest. Kossuth is living in comfort at Barraconne, a village between Turin and Rivell, absorbed in the cultivation of fruit, flowers, and vegetables, and keeping an eyeon his collection of insects and min-erals.

Bishop Dupanloup has reconsidered his design of no longer continuing a member of the French
Academy, which he announced on the election
of M. Littre, and will take part in the election
of a necessor to M. Guinot.

Rev. Mr. Hoffman, the minister who has been on trial at Quincy before his church for immoral "American Girl," the famous trotting mare dropped dead in the "free-for-all" race on the

course at Elmira on Saturday, aged 13 years. She was valued at \$25,000. Ben Mace offered \$20,000 for her the same morning, which was refused. The band played a dirge on learning of her death. The fourth centennial anniversary of the battle is to be celebrated on the 22d of June, 1876, by the Swiss, the Alsalians and the Suabians. A pro-cession is to revive the costumes and arms of the

The Hon. Oliver Ames, in addition to his recent gift of a church to the Unitarian society of North Easton, Mass., has presented to that town four acres of land for a cemetery, and proposes, after it has been suitably laid out, to remove there all the bodies of the dead members of the Ames fam-ily. A monument to Oakes Ames, thity-one feet high, will occupy a place in the new cemetery. Mr. Slusher, the largest man ever born in Ten Mr. Slusher, the largest man ever born in Ten-nessee, died at Greenville, in that State last Fri day. He was but nineteen years of age, and had he not been bent by an attack of rheumatism would have been nine feet high. His boot was eighteen inches long, and one of his hands was about the size of four ordinary ones. He could sit on a chair and pick up anything three feet from him. His head measured about fourteen inches, and his chest seven and a half feet in cir-cumference. His coffin was eight and a half feet long, twenty-eight inches wide and two and a half feet deep.

Moncure D. Conway has been passing the first

The Earl of Huntingdon, who died on the 13th instant, was twelfth of the line. The earldom is the fifty-second on the roll of the House of Peers, being only preceded by those of Shrewbury and Derby, and was created in 1829 by Henry VIII. In 1819 the title to the earldom, which had passed with the estates into the Rawdon family, was claimed by Hans Francis Hastings, of Welford, Nottinghamshire, great grandson of Sir Edward Hastings, of Leicester Abbey, son of the second and brother of the third and fourth earls. The remaining story of the manner in which this ancient earldom came to be claimed, and eventually to be won, by Mr. Hastings—although unaccompanied by the family eattes—has been well told in Mr. Hell's narrative of the "Girest Huntingdon Peerage Case," which excited, half a century ago, much interest. This Mr. Hastings enjoyed the nobleman just deceased. The late earl leaves a son and three daughters.

The marriage is announced of Lord Burleigh, eldest son of the Marquis of Exeter, to a Lanca-The Earl of Huntingdon, who died on the 13th

The marriage is announced of Lord Burleigh, eldest son of the Marquis of Exeter, to a Lancashire heiress. The British peerage can scarcely show another so remarkable example of continuous prosperity as is afforded by the descendant of Elizabeth's great Lord Treasurer'. The young gentleman just married is the direct descendant of the Treasurer's eldest son, whilst the present Secretary of State for India (Lord Salisbury) is the direct descendant of the same statesman's second son, Robert, James the First's chief minister. Lord Salisbury and Lord Exter both reside in the superb mansions built by the first peers of their line. Burleigh and Hatheld are in as good order to-day as when they were created, and the scene of a hospitality as splendid. The heroise of Tennyson's famous ballad was great-grandmother to the present young Lord Burleigh. A vary remarkable ofrumstance about this family of Cecil is that there is only existing one branch from the present stem, namely, that represented by Lord Salisbury. The Burleigh estate decended to the Treasurer from his father, a country squire.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Willerd's.—E. H. Cushior. Texas; James H. Campbell, Phila; Lewis Miller, Reading, Pa.; J. T. Rank and family, Chicago; J. T. Lieter and wife, N. C.; James E. Hedges and wife, N. J.; A. D. Chase and wife, N. Y.; E. B. Warren, Phila; W. E. Hepburn and wife, Miss Carrie Hepburn, Cal.; W. W. Williamson and wife, III.

The Arlington.—Chas. E. Gregory, N. Y.; W. A. Potter, Washington: Henry W. Gardner, Providence, R. I.; Gen. R. E. Marcy, U. S. A.; Theo. Shillaber and wife, Cal.; Duucan MacRouric, London, Eng.; Chas. F. Blake, E. G. Thompson, Wm. G. Low, N. Y.; W. A. Field, Boston; L. Simmonds, Balltimore; Dr. J. P. Mavin and wife, Easton, Pa.; W. G. Wyly, N. O.; Winslow Jones, Exeter, England.

Jimpericl.—R. W. Weisbach, Phila; Fontaine T. Fox. Louisville, Ly.; C. R. Bishop, H. A. Elliott, Fred. Thorne and wife, Mile. De Sauld, Baltimore; W. H. Warren and wife, Portsmouth; C. D. Greene, J. G. Evernst, Chicago; C. T. Hutchings, U. S. N.; H. C. Jarrett, Jöreph H. Tooker, N. Y. Wormley's.—Prof. Jules Marcen, Cambridge, Mass; Edmond Dwight, Boston; J. Aubrey Jones, Philadelphia.

Mary's little lamb was one of a pair of twins,

Mary's little lamb was one of a pair of twins, and was thurst out of the pen by its unnatural mother. Mary took it home and made a pet of it. One morning on her way to school Mary overtook the lamb and it followed her. Mary put the lamb followed ner upon the moor. John Rowscon, the son of a Boston riding-master, was at the rebool and wrote the verses which have become immertal. Then he died. Then the lamb, having previously has five little lambs, was killed by a cow. Mary still lives, and she tells this story to a correspondent of the Springfield Repudicon Now, should not somebody put in poetry the transfer that ented in the death of Mary's Lamb